different distribution; It is confined to the high tablelands of Thibet at an elevation of 15,000 feet and upwards. In correlation with this habitat It has a thicker and more " furry" coat, which Is, moreover, of a darker shade than that of the Onager. This coat Is shed in the summer, and replaced by one which is not so dark In hue. It is an interesting fact that the African "Wild Asses approach to the zebra type In having at least traces of strlpings. There are apparently two species. The best known,

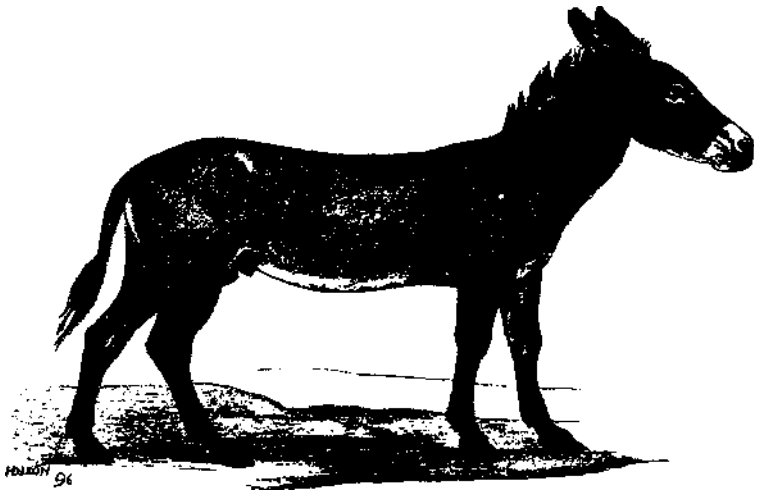

FIG. 126.—Nubian "Wild Ass. *Mguus a/ricanus.* x ^.

the Nubian Ass, JK. *africanus,* Is probably the parent of the domestic donkey. It has a dorsal longitudinal stripe, and another across the shoulder—In legend the marks of the Saviour. The matter of the name of this Ass seems difficult to decide. It has been called also *M, asinus* and *J8. ta&niopus** It has been observed that this animal has a great aversion to water, and a delight in rolling in the dust—both of which characteristics argue a desert existence. But on the other hand the Klang will plunge boldly into streams, yet it would seem to be the descendant of a purely desert form. The Ass is a longer-lived